

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY BY EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 18, 1880.

There is no daty so disagreeable to us a that of constantly finding fault, as we are com pelled to do, wish democratic men and demoeratic measures. But, as it is a duty, we shall, in the future as in the past, continue to perform it, regardless of the injury it works us. Our object is to remove the central of the goverument from the hands of a sectional party, whose animating spirit is enmity toward another section, and restore it to those of a national organization, to which all sections will be alks, and in which the citizen of Louisians shall be the equal of his fellow citizen of Maior, and feeling so shall take as deep an interest in the welfare of Maine as of his own State. Such a happy condition of offairs will, it is our deliberate opinion, be brought about by the scenes of the democracy in the next prosidential election, and any and everything that is oslouisted to prevent that success naturally evokes our regret and justifies our censure, and we give expression to that consure in the hope that, if upon no other principle, that of constant iteration, like the continual dropping of water, may produce an appreciable effect. The latest indiscretion of the democrats is their attempt to obstruct the operation of the federal election laws by withholding a part of the requisite appropriation. No matter how objectionable those laws may be, how utterly subversive of the price ples upon which the government was organized, they have been declared by the Sa thorized and directed to introduce into the preme Court the law of the land, and opposition to their execution can but afford the radi esls favorable opportunities for rekindling, stimulating and increasing the spirit that animates their party, for which they are siways on the alert, which they invariatly seize, and which they turn to good account for themselves. as Mr. Garfield did yesterday. Nine tenths of the evils of the world are consioned by foolishnesss rather than by malice, and the silliness of the democrats is responsible for, at least, that proportion of the evil that has befallen their party.

The Philadelphia North American says:

"At this very moment there is tonfold more evidence that the tyranny and brutal cruelty of the Southern whites lay behind the exodus than there is to day, or ever will be, that England is oppressing Ireland. There is, in fact, no doubt whatever that the negro is flying from oppression and wrong.'

And this, too, in the face, not only of the republican witnesses who have been examined before the exodus committee, and of the emigrants themselves, but of the correspondents of inflaential Northern journals who have been purpose of allowing Mr. Dibbrell, of Tenn., to sent to the South for the especial purpose of writing up the exodus and all matters relating at all familiar with the sulject is to the effect that the negro being a freeman, and at liberty to go where he choeses, avails himself of that liberty, whenever means and opportunity are March 9, 1878. favorable, to go where he is induced to believe he can better his condition. How wickedly and egregiously and with what selfish motives they have been decieved, and how sidly they have been disappointed, are matters that will be settled between themselves and the radicals when their eyes shall be fully opened to the utter selfishness of the latter, as they will be eventually, for "time at last sets all things even." The charge of being "brutally orugl" the Southern people can stand, as they have stood equally as false and more atricious ones brought against them by the radicals over since the war, for none are more convioced of its falsity than | shale, well informed Northern people.

"The Senator Smith, of Virginia," referred to in an editorial in yesterday's Gazatte, was Mr. C. T. Smith, of Nelson county.

Minister Christiancy's Wife.

The Washington Star says: "For some time past there have been rumors that Hon. Isaac P. o'clock noticed a plainly dress d woman with Christisbey, our Minister to Peru, was not perfeetly happy in his family relations, and that leading to the elevator, and, with an anxious the return from Lima of his young wife, former- lock, she closely samued each person passing ly Miss Luganbeel, an employe in the Treasury Department, was not altogether owing to the war between Chill and Pern, but that there was also a domestic war between man and wife, arising from incompatibility of temper and the disnacity of their ages. Since her return here, some months since, she has resided in the neighborhood of Fourth and P streets, northwest, and recently the statement was published that she had been called to Maryland, to be at the bedside of a sick relative. As she was known at the time of said publication to be in this city, this statement caused some conjecture among her acquaintances. It is now understood that Mr. Christiancy has been recently apprised of certain questionable acts on the part of the wife, and placing the matter in the hands of some of his intimate friends, they have reported to him that he has good and sufficient grounds for divorce. It is probable that some such proceed-ings will be taken. It is stated that Mr. C. will

he in the city shortly to prosecute the case."

The correspondent of the Baltimore Sun says:
"It has been no secret for a long time among Mr. Christiancy's friends that he did not live happily, and that the unhappiness commenced very soon after their marriage. It was a boarding house match, in which an old man surrendered to a young woman. It is said that a couple scould not have been more mismated. They had no tastes or sympathies in common, and she was less than one-third his age. She was not popu-lar with his family, and the dislike was mutual. His regisnation from the Senate was prompted originally by a desire to separate his children from their young step-mother, and people were very much surprised to hear that she did not accompany him when he went to Lima. She followed, however, on a later steamer, but did not remain long in Peru, returning to this city last She has been seen in the streets of Washington and about the Capitol a great deal this winter, and idle tongues have found that in her conduct to comment upon. . Mrs. Christiancy's maiden name was Lugenbeel and she was a clerk in the Treasury Department before marriage, her mother keeping a boarding house on Indi ana avenue, in which the ex-Senator occupied

COURT OF APPEALS, YESTERDAY. - Keith Vs. Miller. Argued by Major R. T. Scott for appellant and Judge Wm. J. Robertson for appellees, and continued until to-day.

CONGRESSIONAL PROCEEDINGS. WASHINGTON, March 18, 1880.

SENATE.

Mr. Edmunds presented the views of the minority of the Judiciary Committee on the bill, recently reported, making the crime of rape in the District pucishable with death. Ordered to be printed.

Mr. Baldwin, from the Committee on Commerce, reported adversely on bill to establish a port of delivery at Indianapolis. Placed on the Caldendar.

Mr. McMillan, from the Commercy Committee, reported favorably on the bill to amend cection 2630 Revised statutes so that appraiers shall be authorized to act by deputy in car-

tain cases. Pirced on the Calendar. Mr. Jones, of Forids, from the Committee on Public Baildings and Grounds, reported with amendment the Senate bill making appropria tion for the base and pedestal to a monument to the late Rear Admiral DaPont. Picced on the Calendar.

Bills were introduced and referred as follows : By Mr. Hereford to grant an American regis er to a foreign built ship for the purpose of

scientific exploration. By Mr. Pumb, to provide for holding a term of the U. S. District Court at Wiches, Kas. By Mr. Voorhees, joint resolution, authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to make final of claims of certain foreign steamship com-

panies stising from illegal exection of tonage

Mr. McMillan, from the Committee on Commere; reported favorably the Senate bill authorizing the Mississippi Linging Company to construct and operate Sheer Booms at or near the strains of Dough. Placed on the Calendar.

Mr. Kickwood submitted a resolution in structing the Communities on Postoffic's and Postroads to ir quire and report what is the power of the Postmaster General noder existing law as to modify mail contracts, expediting time of trips, increasing number of trips, as tablishing postoffices, fixing compensation for

service, etc. Adopted.

The Senate proceeded to consider the calen dar. The bill authorizing and directing the Secretary of the Navy to introduce cotton cardage into the naval service was again considered. Mr. Vacce advocated it as eccouraging an important American industry.

Mr. Conkling of jected to making the depart ments egents for experiment as to the utility of by Sons of St. Patrick \$3 500. The enteriaininventions. His amendment striking out the word "directing" was rejected.

Mr. Vares moved to smend the bill so as to real "that the Secretary of the Navy be aunaval service rone and cardago manufactured of cotton according to recept methods to such an extent as will furnish a fair test of the value and efficiency thereof as compared with the kinds now in use.'

The amendment was agreed to and the biil was read a third time and passed.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. Mr. Richmond, of Va., introduced a bill authorizing the U. S. Commercial Company of Virginia to do business in foreign countries. Referred.

The Speaker hid before the House a com munication from the Sceretary of the Navy in response to a resolution calling for all informa tion his detartment has not heretofore published, touching the inter ocean-iceanal. Re ferre 3.

Mr. Brentz, of Washington Territory, pro sented a bill to secure the rights of settlers on public lands within railroad districts. Referred.

The morning hour having been dispensed with, the Heuse, at 12:20, went into Committoo of the Whole (Mr. Carliele, of Ky ,) on the special deficiency bill.

ment offered yesterday by Mr. Reagan, of Texas.

Mr. Reagan withdrew lisamenement for the offer the following:

"Provided, That the Commissioner of Pensions shall not withhold a pension from any to it. The testimony of every reputable man soldier or pensioner of the war of 1812 who was granted a ponsion under the act of Congress of 1871, and was dropped for charges of distoyalty and reinstated under act of March 9, 1878, and his pension shall be paid from

Mr. Hiscock, of N. Y., raised a point of order against the amendment.

Mr. Atkens, of Tenn., thought that the gentleman from Mew York ought not to object to the amondment. It would apply only to six old soldiers.

The chair sustained the point of order. The effect of the amendment would be to change the law, or at least to change the construction put upon the law by the Commissioner of Pensions.

The amendment appropriating \$665,000 for the payment of pensions was adopted, and the committee then engaged in the five minute de bate on the amendment appropriating \$600,000 for the payment of marshals and deputy mar-

An amendment, effered by Mr. Hice ck, is also rending, extending the appropriation to the payment of special deputies.

Scene at the Capitol.

The Raymond Hill regordal assumed another feature systerday afternoon. The Doorkeeper in the basement, on the eastern side, about 4 an infant standing in the labby, poor the hail in or out. Her manner being somewhat auspicious, the decikeeper spoke to one of the Capital noticemen, and later to one or two others, and soon the story went forth that the woman was Jossie Raymond, and the infant Tommy Hill." The mother and son became ob jeers of marked attention, and the woman becoming annoyed as a crowd gathered around. started to walk away. She was moving toward the elevator at a ratial gait, when Banks, Sana tor Hill's private secretary, ran after and overtook Miss Raymond. Senator Hill was up stairs in executive session. Sergeant at Arms Bright eame on the scone then, but Backs burried down the hall and induced the woman to go with him into the room of the Committee on Contingent Expenses. In the meantime the Senate adjourned, and Senator Hill left the building. Miss Raymond remained in the committee room about ten minutes, and after being escorted to the door by Banks, walked back to the Washington House, where, in reply to an inquiry, she said: "I merely went up there hoping to meet Secator Hill, but I had no hostile intention. I wanted an explanation and settlement of this affair which they have delayed so long. I mean to show them how so rious I am." "What did Mr. Banks say to you in the committee room?" "Ok, nothing. except beg me to keep patient a little longer and not make a fuss. I am going up there again to morrow, and I'll see Mr. Hill if such a thing is possible.

SALES OF REAL ESTATE -The real estate of the late George Janney, lying in and around Hamilton, was sold on Saturday last by Henry Heaton Commissioner, and brought good prices. The store house, formerly occupied by said Jan-ney, was knocked down at \$1520-J. M. Hoge, purchaser; two lots, of 17 and 19 acres respectively, were sold to T. H. Vandevanter, at \$70 per acre; a tract of 60 acres, near Rehobeth Church, was sold to Mrs. Mary Janney, at \$40 per acre; and all the other parcels brought cor-respondingly fair figures. The home farm of be the candidate for re-election of the funders 150 acres was withdrawn on a bid of \$65 per and City Sergeant A. J. Dalton will be supacre. - Loudous Mirror.

NEWS OF THE DAY. After being idle four years, the blast furnace

of the Pottstown (Penn.) Iron Company was put into blast again last night. The Michigan greenback convention assembled at Detroit yesterday, with an attendance of

about 200. New York piano manufacturers will not em ploy their old hands unless they renounce and sever connection with their union.

Mrs. Elizabeth Michelman was burned to death yesterday morning while about to kindle a fire in her house, No. 20 Park avenue, Balti-

Santo Domingo has established a new tariff of export duties. It is a decided advance on that heretofore in vogue. The advarca causes great dissatisfaction among all classes of business men. The Senate resterday passed the "Star

Route" deficiency appropriation bill with an amendment appropriating \$50,000 for the publie priotiog. Four trains, carrying 1,500 Southern merch ants and leading business men, arrived at Cin-

cinnati last night from Chattanooga. A hearty welcome was given to the visitors, who were (secreted to their hotels amid enthusiastic demonstrations, ringing of bells and disp'ay of fire-At one o'clock yesterday morning 100 marked

men rode to the jail at Winohester, 111., battered down the door, disarmed the guard and silers, and, with revolvers in hand, compelled them to give up the keys. They then opened the coll of Joseph L. Field and dispatched him with a number of pistol shots. Field murdered James Padgett, February 25. Lieut. Charles W. Jarboe, of the United

States chart survey steamer Hassier, lying at Mare I land navy yard, Calif rais, was found deed in bed on board the ship yesterday morning. He retired Tuesday night in apparently good health. Lieut. Jarbee was a native of Maryland, and graduated from the Naval Academy in 1868.

St. Patrick's Day was calebrated only in a moderate way yesterday in the leading cities of the country. There were small parades in Washington, New York, Montreal and Philadelphia. Concerts, barquets and balls were held last evening in those cities, Richmond, Petersburg, Chergo, San Francisco, Boston and elsewhere. Contributions for Irish relief were generally taken up. Charleston, S. C. subscribed \$1,000, and in New York the Friend ments given at the various theatres in New York, for the benefit of the fund, were, with one expeption, slimily attended, and the total receipt will not exceed \$5,000.

M. P. Church Conference. The Maryland Annual Conference of the

Methodist Protestant Church, closed its fiftysecond session in Washing'on yesterday.

The question of c'othing the delegates to the General Conference with conventional powers wes adopted.

A recommendation from the committee on missions for the transfer of the Norfolk church property to the Virginia Aid Society to meet a debt of \$1 600, partially assumed by conference, and the discontinuance of the Norfolk mission, was considered and the first recommendation adopted but the last rejected.

The report of the committee on Western Maryland college was submitted, showing that the sum of \$25 000 had been secured towards the college indebtedness. After an address by ry and expenses, \$2,067.49; deficiencies, \$2,tend to forward the interests of the non Epis copal branch of the church, not to encourage it by their presence, was adopted. A resolution of fraternal regard for Rev. Frances Brown, colored, of Charleston, S. C., was adopted, The superannuated fund steward reported contributions from district churches, \$668 20; recoived from treasurer of the society, \$3 075.41. The report of the committee on missions, giving assessments at \$2,256 and appropriations \$2,236, was adopted. A resolation instructing the General Conference delegates to secure the

adoption of a "lymnal," was adopted, The appointments for the cosning year were made, J. L. Mills being assigned to Alexandris. W. R. Grabam was loaned to Montgomery, Ala., and R. L. Lowis, to Heathsville, Va; Guilford unsupplied.

The members of the conference and their ladice, with Rev. R. Scott Norris as marshal visited the White House where Mr. and Mrs. Hayes received them in the East room. Short addresses were made by Drs. Webster and Valiant, after which the party were introduced.

The Scal Fleet. ST. Johns. N. F., March 18.-The flist of sealers got off on the 10th icstant, but with a few excentions did not get far. The Resolute, A:c ic, and Aurora got clear during the morning, but others were in sight of the harbor all day, unable to get through the pack ed ice. The Arctic put on share some farty six stowawnys and the Proteus sent on shore two boys who had secreted themselves in a barrel and who throughout the bitter cold night must have suff red intensely. Telegrams received from Catalone state that the Merlin, Kite, and Nimto I had gone out in due course, but were compelled to return, the ice being too heavy for them. The Bear and the Lion, from Trinity, reached as far as Rigged Harbor, off which they were tied up in the ice. The locality is dangerous one, and with an inshere wind these vessels might easily got into trouble. The Commodern Vaignard and Mastiff, from Conception Bay, got clear. Reports from the western see tion of New Foundland relative to the fisheries ard of a cheering nature. At Rose Blanche and the channel, the fish are in abudance and if the fishermen can get out they will make some very good eateles. The herring fishing in firmly believe that the man who sells liquor is Fortune Bay has not been as good as in previous years, notwithstanding the feet that the fleet engaged in that business is smaller than that of the last two years. The coast from St. Johns to the channel is at present clear of ice, and there is none in night, strong westerly wind having blown it all well off,

VIRGINAL WEWS. la the United States District Court in Lyachburg yesterday, Judge Rives presiding, Attorney General Field said that in view of the recent decision of the United States Supreme Court in the cases of Judges Brown, of Nelson, Haythe, of Campbell, Parrish, of Appomattox, Wharton, of Bedford, Griffio, of Roancke and Honry of Amberst, indicted in the United States Court some months ago for obstructing the civil and legal rights of citizens, he could not longer act as counsel, as it would place the State and himself in the attitude of resisting the laws of the country and the decisions of the Supreme Court, whereupon all the cases against the judges were continued to the next

Much interest is manifested in Norfolk in the approaching municipal election. It is thought that the republicans and readjusters will vote together. Capt. C. B. Langley, readjuster, has announced himself a candidate for the office of city sergeant. W. H. Turner, readjuster, a son of a member of the Legislature, is spoken of for mayor. The present mayor will ported by them for re-election.

FOREIGN NEWS.

The winter sowings of wheat in South Russia have suffered greatly from frost, It is rumored that the Duke of Connaught will succeed the Duke of Marlborough as Vico-

roy of Ireland. In consequence of bad weather in Egypt, a large quantity of cotton must be resown, and the crop will be late.

Mr. Gladstone spoke at Elicburgh yesterday. Some people offered \$30 a ticket for admission to hear him.

Mr. Parnoll says the general verdict of American opinion is in favor of a chapge in the Irish land system. A revolution of government has been accom-

plished in Urugusy peacefully. Bolivia's diotator is in favor of prescenting

the war against Chili. The Vedomosti states that a cersus is being made of St. Petersburg, and all persons without fixed occupation or means of subsisterer will be

expelled from the city. It is stated that Russia has threatened to break off diplomatic relations with the Porte, if the assissin of Colonel Comeroff is not sentenced to death.

AS'. Petersburg dispatch says the report that General Melikoff were a coat of mail when the attempt was made to assassinate him is

During a speech in the Italian Chamber of Deputies on Tuesday evening Premier Carrell. replying to strictures by members of the Right, icquired whether the cabinet of that party displayed great political wisdom in 1870, when they appounded they would repeal the convention with France guaranteeing the integrity of the Papal territory only a few days before the force of events drew them into Rome. Signor Liczi, who was premier when Rome was occupied, denied that his government took that step unwittingly. A scene of will confusion and uprear ensued. Furious attacks were bandled between the Right and Left, drowning the voices of the speakers. The declarations of Signor Lanza, Sella and Visconti Venosta included some carious revelations regarding the government's course towards France and the Pope and respecting the September con vention. Signor Crispi asserted that there were differences in opinion in Premier Laux's Cabinct about occupying Rome. Signor Lanza denied this absolutely; but Signer Sella confirmed it, almost occasioning a quarrel between Signors Lunza and Sella. The sitting was one of the most sensational in the appals of the Italian Parliament.

Local Option-No. 4.

The first right of society is self protection and what some men call their liberty must go down before the claims of those around them. "The greatest good to the greatest number" is a maxim on which all law is founded. Apy number of citizens can complain of a nuisance kept by a neighbor, and have is abated by law. No man is permitted to poison the atmosphere they ought to resign. Several papers entertain around him by pig styes or alaughter houses. The wrongs of others outweigh his so called personal rights, or rather the rights of others demand that he submitto the claims of the pub lie health. Is not this argument crushing when you substitute for the public health the public morals? Will any one dare deny that gio mills and drinking places are prejudicial to good morals Rev. J. B. Walker, agent of the college, the and good order? And, may we not demand report was adopted. The report of the confer | by a majority vote that these hot beds of vice ence steward showing the total amount of salaries | and crime be c'osed ? And all license laws are \$40,092.63, in addition to the president's sala- simply compounding with iniquity. What right has the State to legalize a traffic which 783.04; from other sources, \$1,491.12; amount produces crime and pauperism, and for the supon hand to meet conference expenses, \$116.54, pression of which it easts the State far more The question was on the point of order raised was adopted. A resolution instruction the delet than the revenue it receives. The very feet cates to the General Conference, if satisfied that the State claims the right to regulate this that the approaching coumenical council of traffic concedes that it has a right to prohibit it. Mothodist called by the M. E. church will not | Why regulate it at all, if it be not an evil? And i an evil why not destroy it at once at all cost? Rev. J. S. Van Dyke says: "What should we think it's number of citizens shou'd band togother to secure a law granting license to a privileged class to poison our children, not merely affording a monopoly of an exceedingly lucrative business, but actually taxing parents to maintain the iniquity. This is precisely what the license law does." A license law has its twin in the horrible effort to regulate the "social evil" by law. You may just as well I conse the one as the other. Indeed I incline to the opinion that the latter is more reasonable than the former, as its victims are not so numerous, nor its results so fearful; and yet, every true man revolts with utter disgust and leathing from such legal zed iniquity. The State claims the right to condemn an unsefbridge, an unsafe boiler, an unsafe house, and why not a traffic which promotes crime? And the wholesale dealers, who claim to be more respectable than the men who hand the vile stuff over a bar, are more dangerous than the rotailer. They distribute widely the ruin and death, and help the groggery man to do his deadly work, and the cry, "If I dil not do it somebody else would, and so the harm would nevertheless be done," is a special plea too ferson Tacey, decessed, late Treasurer of Alex flimey to bear an examination. What right have you to corrupt men because others do so? and sell yourselves for the gain which is the price of human souls. Their blood will be required of you. The curse of God is, I believe, on you. A wholesale liquor merchant wishes to retire from the traffic when he gets rich, and relieve his conscience by turning over the busines; to seme one else. Can there be any comfort in store for the man whose very bread has cast the bitter tears of drankards' wives and the

hungry children's cry? Never.

But to return to the question of the license laws. "Is there any consistency in having laws sgainst gambling, duelling, lotteries, quacks, against the sale of tainted meats, etc., and instead of suppressing the liquor traffic actually to legalize it?' Does either of the evils above enumerated compare with that resulting from the sale of liquor, and why say to one man, you shall not seil tainted meat, and to another selling drink, which produces far more evil, you can do so if you will, only pay us for the privilege? The whole liconso system is, permission by the State to rain men and promote crime. And worse than the man who drinks it-the latter only yields to appetite, the former speculates on his weakness and profits by his sin. ences him to drink that he may get the money that by natural right belongs to wife or child, or which ought to be for the furtherance of national presperity by economy and investment. I quote again from Rev. Jos. S. VanDyke: "It may be said it is inconsistent with individual liberty that the State should presume to say that a person may not drink whon he chooses. s not the question. The question is, Shall men deal out death under the sanction of law?" The State has no moral right to legalizaevil, but has unquestionably the right to suppress it by rick surrendered himself to the police. any and all honorable means, even to the exthe property employed in causing so much mis-ery. It, in time of fire, my home may be des-troyed to save my neighbor's; if the counter-feiter's dies may be destroyed and the business from which he derives a living for a dependent and worthy family may be entirely broken up, then assuredly society has the right to interdict the sale of intexicants as beverages, even though in so doing it may destroy personal property, depreciate real estate and beggar those who, as a class, have beggared hundreds of thousands. This, none can deny." I hope the iquor sellers will notice the above quotation. ertainly it is conceded that no person has a right to injure others. We are not at liberty to use our property to inflict calamities upon a neighbor. The only right we have in our property is to employ it in ways subservient to the interest of society, or at most in ways not posi-

tively detrimental to others. When we have educated public sentiment on these questions, then even the politicians and our representatives will be on our side because it WM. K. BOYLE.

ALBXANDRIA, March 18.

The State Conservative Committee. A CARD FROM "CHASSEUR."

WARRENTON, VA, March 17, 1880. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette : In the Gazatte of the 16th instant I saw oard signed H. Shepperd, who, I conclude, is 148 for Lancaster. Corn is 1 cent lower, with my little friend Ham Shepperd.

As a courteous gentleman and good friend, know Mr. Shepperd to be a success; but, as a politician, be is the greatest failure that ever terday's quetations. North Carolina produced.

Mr. Shepperd says that my critique on the action of the State Conservative Committee is unjust, uncalled for, and the result of ignorance. and expresses a haughty wonder that the actions of such an august body of patriots should clipped. be censurable at all; indeed, he goes further

than this. I quote from his card. He says: 'I must be permitted to complain of your nermitting your paper, a staunch Conservative journal, to be the instrument for the publica tion of such urjust accusations against the committer.

In all my journalistic experience I have never seen such a cool assumption, such lordliness, such conoit as this. Mr. H. Shepperd would absolutely stifl , smother, and choke any and all criticism antagonistic to the cetion of a body of men, chosen by the people, to represent the people, and for the people's good. Mr. H. Shepperd had best emigrate to Rusia; his peculiar opinions would undoubtedly be appreciated there.

That the State Ex cutive Committee betraved their trust and violated the confidence of the people when they read twenty thousand gallant soldiers, veterans of the Grand Army of Northern Virginia, out of the Democratic party, simply because their views did not barmonize on a question of State ficarce with Mr. H. Shepperd and his compeers, is a fact that five men cut of six will admit. In my humble opinion, it was as insane a proceeding as the sowing by Cadmus of the dragons' teeth. We

have already tasted its fruits. The State Committee made another blunder when it assembled this month in Richmond. There was absolutely no season for such unseemly haste. What was the sense of that dis patch following so close upon the heels of a dis solved Logislature, with the feelings of both parties faunce into white heat by their political differences? Was it not the part of wisdom and prudence to delay all ac ion until the violeat and harsh passions of both the funders and resejusters were allayed? Surely, yes.

Did the State Committee formally acknowledge in its last meeting its error in reading the readjusters out of the Democratic party? No.

Did the State Committee call for a convention of delegates elected by the people with a view to heat all differences-to reorganize the party on national issues? No, they did not. Did the State committee of thirteen offer to resign and let their places be filled with more

liberal minded men? To a certainty no! I am not standing isolated and alone in think ing that the action of the thirteen was arrogant and that they had forfeited the confidence of the majority of the people of Virgicia, and that that idea, noticeably the Index and Appeal and the Solid South, published in Mr. Shep-

perd's own home. Mr. Shopperd is notoriously one of the most dogmatically opinionated politicians that ever lived. He does not believe that any political good can ever come out of Nezaroth; he does not believe in concessions; he spurps compromises; he sets his face against all conciliation; he never recognizes that the other side have any right or justice in their demands. Indeed what I have written is so well known that he. more than any other mar, has almost disrupted the Conservative party in Fauquier county. I will bet a dollar that if Mr. H. Shep perd would put it to a vote to morrow, whether and bern, one third cleared. No. 3-270 seres. or no his political course during the last few and known as the Home Tract; has a comfortyears would be vindicated and upheld, there would be such a heavy ballot cast against him

that he would eschew politics forever. In conclusion I can only say that I have all ways written my own impressions without fear, favor or affection. I write up no especial olique; I puff no particular person, and I don't repeat parrot-like any man's opinion. Lucifer, in Paradise Lost, says, "I am myself;" I yield to no one in my devotion to the Democratic party; I shall follow its flag, when carried by a brave man, as long as a rag is left of the glorious banner, and it is for that reason I dislike to see its success jeopardized; but the political state of affairs in Virginia is today alarming. Nothing but wise moderation and compromise can save Virginia the disgrace of deciding this great struggle by easting her sjudgment in favor of the plaintiff for \$265 01, electoral vote for the Radical nominee. But, with interest from the 13th of November, 1257, when such bigoted politicians as Mr. H. Shepperd man our good ship of State, then the most sanguioe among us fear a wreck.

"CHASSEUR."

[COMMUNICATED. In the G.z:tto of yesterday allusion was made to the State Auditor's report presented andria county, a deficit of \$915,95, for the year 1878, and having been entrusted by his execu trix with the settlement of his business affairs, and being familiar with all his accounts as treasurer, I feel it but just to one who ever lived above suspicion or repreach in private and publie character, and who is now boyond selfdefense, to refute any imputation of irregularity, and present the truth to the public. I have in my possession a statement from the 1st clerk of the present Auditor of date February 24, 1880. which controverts the alleged deficiency above referred to. I hold receipts of the late Auditor showing that Mr. Tacey has accounted for and paid to the State all moneys with which he is in any way chargeable. Instead of Mr. Tseey being indebted as an official, his estate holds to day \$1600, against the tax payers of Alexandria county, which he has advanced to the State for them, and which taxes are now in the hands of the Sheriff for collection.

Rospectfully, JAMES R. CATON. Alexandria, Va., March 18, 1880.

Probable Murder.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18.-About 2 o'olcok PHILADELPHIA, March 18.—About 20 oncoa this morning James Casey was shot in the head by a man named John Penrick. Casey CRA" should be in every family. A teaspoonful of the Panacea in a tumbler of hot water the hear liming with his wife for three years, broke down the door. He was confronted by Penrick, a boarder at Mrs. Casey's, and, during an alterestion which ensued, Casey was shot by Penrick, the ball striking him in the forehead. His recovery is very doubtful. Pen-

Heavy Failures.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH, March 18 .- The fail ure is reported here tc-day of the firm of Hib-bard & Graff, millers; of L. H. Ransdall, presi dent of the Farmers' and Mechanics' Bank, and of H. W. Mensdale, capitaist. The liabilities which are very heavy but are not definitely known include nearly \$400,000, of borrowed money. The failure is due to speculation in grain options.

An accidental fire on lower Main street in Lycobburg yesterday as briefly mentioned in the Gazette, originating is Wood & Co.'s tobacco factory, consumed that establishment and also the large tobacco factories of Flood & Smith and Hancok & Moorman, with most of their contents. Pace's warehouse nar rowly ecciped. Wood & Co. lose about \$1,000, no insurance; Flood & Smith are insured for \$17,000, and lose half the value of the property destroyed. Hancock & Moorman are insured for \$10,000; loss heavy. The total loss is not

 \mathbf{C}' RCIAL.

ET, March 18.-Plout is ALEXANDRIA uotations. Wheat has at. quiet at yesterd. 578 bushels were made tovanced, and sales day at 141, 142; \$1 143 for Fultz, and 14; and fair receipts, and sales of 1400 bushels were made at 59 for yellow, and 59a60 for white. No Rec or Oats reported. Country produce firm at yes.

QUEENSTOWN CATTLE MARKET, March 17.— Market to higher. 190 head of cattle were of-fered and soid at prices ranging as follows: Best on sale 51a6c; fair to good 5.5te; midium 44a47c; ordinary 3ia4c; bulls and cows ordication sheep sold at 6a64c for wool, and 5v ic for

BALTIMORE, Mar. 18 - Virginia sixes old - do del'd 81; do consolidated 511; do 24 series 22. past due coupons 841; new 10 401381 bid to day: Virginia 10.40 coupons 881. Cotton dull; mid-dling 13 3-16a131. Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—Southern a shade higher; Western opened firm, but closed easy and a shade of Southern red 140a145; do amber 148,152; No 1 Maryland 1461a147; No 2 Western wirter red spot and March 1442a145: April 1411-1411: May 142fal43; June 137fal3; 1; July 125. Corn-Southern higher; Western higher and tim Southern white 50.60; do yellow 58; Western mixed spot 57; March 562; April 544-512; steam er 511455. Uats steady; Southern 4748; West ern white 47s48; do mixed 45s46; Penns 4'sty Rye du'l at 92895. Hay unchanged Cities dull and unchanged. Sugar firm: A software Whiskey dull at 1 1048\$1 11.

NEW YORK, Mar. 18 -Stocks strong, Money 5a6. Flour quiet. Wheat active and his Corn quiet.

FORT OF ALEXANDRIA, MARCH IS 1881 Sun rises..... 6 5 | Sun sets..... 6 |

ARKIVET Schr Thos H Northerner, Baito, sait to Wm

CLEARED.

Str.J W Thompson, lower Pot'c, by F A Real Str Mattano, lower Pre, by J Broders & C. Schr Rough and Ready, lower Petomse, by

Schr Belvadier, lower Potomac, by master

LEGAL NOTICES.

VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of Fairfax county, March 17, 1880.
William H. Fitzhugh against Phoeba C. Fitzhugh, Wm. Ayre, jr., Sheriff, administrator of John Fitzhugh and C. H. Cocksey, and the heirs at law of said Cooksey, names and re dences unknown, and others, defendants I

chancery. Mem: The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the partition of the real estate of whi the late John Fitzhugh died seized. It appearing by affidavit filed that the heirs at laws of C. H. Cooksey, deceased, names and

residences are unknown to the plaintiff, and that due diligence has been used to ascertain in wast county or corporation the said heirs are, without effect, it is ordered that they appear within our month after due publication hereof, and do what is necessary to protect their interests.

A copy—teste:
F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk. Moore, p. q.

TRUSTER'S SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY NEAR OCCOQUAN VII-LAGR—By virtue of a deed of trust from George Selecman and wife, dated the 15th day of February, 1873, recorded among the land records of Fairfax county, liber P. No. 4, page 1861. 26), and for the purpose therein mentioned, the undersigned will offer for sale by public auction at Fairfax Court House, on MONDAY, the 19th day of April, 1880, the TRACTS OF LAND conveyed in said deed of trust, except that pertion conveyed by George Selecman and wife to Redman Selecman. Said land contains 522 acres, and will be sold in lets designated as lots Nos. 1, 2 and 3. No. 1 contains 60 acres, with a COMFORTABLE HOUSE, one third in ole HOUSE and barn.

Terms of Sale: So much cash as will pay expenses of sale; also the sum of one thousand ollars, with interest thereon from the 15th day of February, 1878, until the day of sale. Sellng, as trustee, I shall convey such title se is

rested in me, which I believe to be good, WILLIAM T. HALLEY, Trustee Fairfax county, mh 18-wtd

VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of George W. Huntt, surviving partner of E R. Ford and himself, against William H. Fithugh and the heirs at law of C. H. Cooksey, dee'd., names and residences unknown, and

others, defendants. In chancery. Mem: The object of this suit is to enforce s sale of the real estate, in the county of Pairlay, of which John Fitzhugh died seized, and to pay and \$9 (9 costs.

It appearing by affi lavit filed that the heirs at law of C. H. Cooksey, deceased, names and residences are unknown to the plaintiff, and that due diligence has been used to ascertain in what county or corporation the said heirs are, without effect, it is ordered that they appear within one month after due publication hereof, and do what

is necessary to protect their interests.

A copy—teste: F. D. RICHARDSON, Clerk. Moore, p. q. VIRGINIA, to wit: In the Circuit Court of

Warren & Moore, use J. T. Baugh, against Richard Keene and J. T. Fairfs x. In ch'y. Mem. The object of this suit is to obtain a decree for the sale of the real estate of the defendants, in the county of Fairlax, in the bill and proceedings mentioned, to pay plaintiff the sum of \$325, to be discharged by the payment of \$163 27, with interest on \$81 43, part thereof. from the 22d of September, 1875, and on \$81 81. the residue, from the 22d of October, 18:5, and \$8 56, costs.

It appearing by afficiavit filed that the defer d. ant, Richard Keene, is a non resident of this State, it is ordered that he appoar here within one month after due publication hereof, and do what his necessary to protect his interest. A copy-teste: F. D. RICHARDSON, Cherk.

Moore, p. q. Brawn's Household Fauacea.

s the most effective Pain Destroyer in the world. Will most surely quicken the blood whether

taken internally or applied externally, and thereby more certainly RELIEVE PAIP. whether chronic or acute, than any other pain alleviator, and it is warranfed double the strength of any similar preparation.

It cures Pain in the Side, Back or Bowel, Sore Throst, Rheumstism, Toothache, and All. sweetened, if preferred), taken at bedtime, w BREAK UP A COLD. 25 cents a bottle.

Much Sickness.

Undoubsedly with children, attributed to other Causes, is occasioned by Worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS, or Worm Lozenge. although effectual in destroying worms, can no possible injury to the most delicate child-This valuable combination has been successfully used by physicians, and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating worms, so hurtful to children. 25 cents a box.

OFFICE ALEXANDRIA GAS WORKS Room No. 5, Market Building, (Royal street front)

Alexandria, Va., March 18, 1880.
Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Alexandria Gas Works until the 5th of the Alexandria Gas Works until Trans OF April, for FIFTEEN HUNDRED TONS OF GAS COAL, to be delivered at the above works within six months after date of contract, giving yield of gas per ton and candle power. The committee reserve to themselves the right to reject

any or all bids. By order of the Gas Light Committee: mh18-1w JACOB ROXBURY, Sup't.

FOR RENT-A TWO STORY BRICK HOUSE, eight or nine rooms, a STORE, one cow house and a brick stable attached, situ under \$60,000. Nearly the whole block was queen. Alfred street, between Cameron and destroyed.

*ted on Alfred street, between Cameron and Queen. Apply to WM. GRAY, Market Building.